### **Supplementary Information**

# Structural basis for the ARF GAP activity and specificity of the C9orf72 complex

Ming-Yuan Su<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Simon A. Fromm<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Jonathan Remis<sup>3</sup>, Daniel B. Toso<sup>3</sup>, and James H. Hurley<sup>2,3\*</sup>

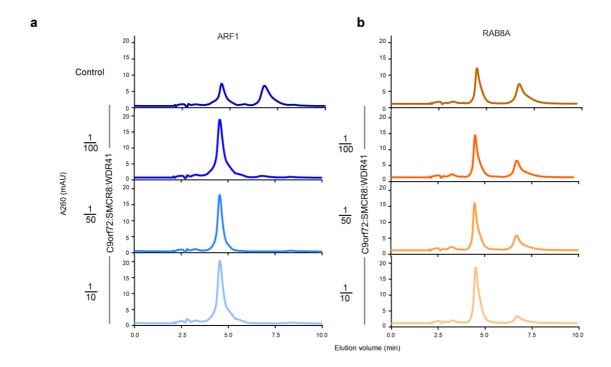
<sup>1</sup>School of Medicine, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen, 518055, China

<sup>2</sup>Department of Molecular and Cell Biology, University of California, Berkeley, California, USA

<sup>3</sup>California Institute for Quantitative Biosciences, University of California, Berkeley, California, USA

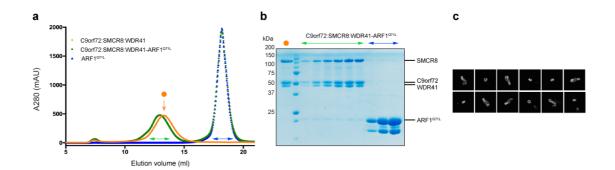
<sup>4</sup>Present address: Imaging Centre, European Molecular Biology Laboratory, Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>\*</sup>corresponding author: jimhurley@berkeley.edu



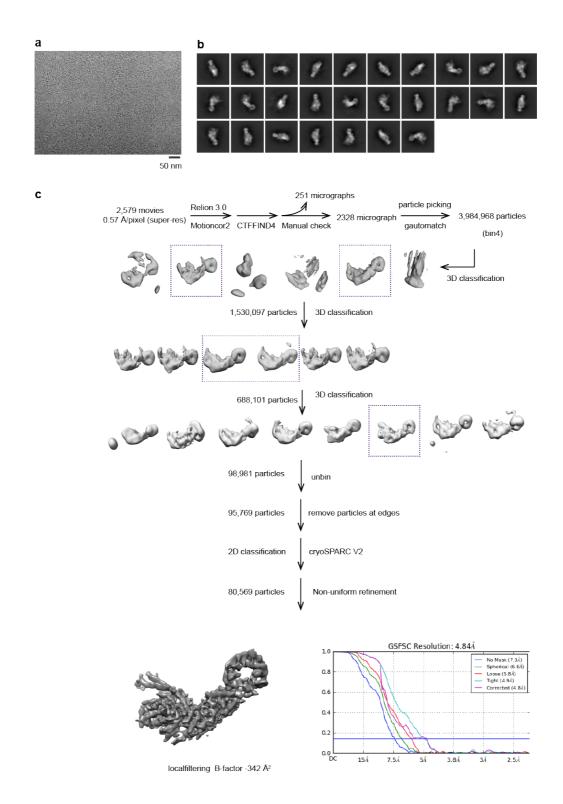
Supplementary Fig 1. The HPLC result of incubating ARF1 and RAB8A with different molar ratio of C9orf72:SMCR8:WDR41 complex.

 $\mu M$  of ARF1 (a) or RAB8A (b) was treated with 0, 0.3, 0.6 and 3  $\mu M$  C9orf72:SMCR8:WDR41 complex for 15 min at 37°C.



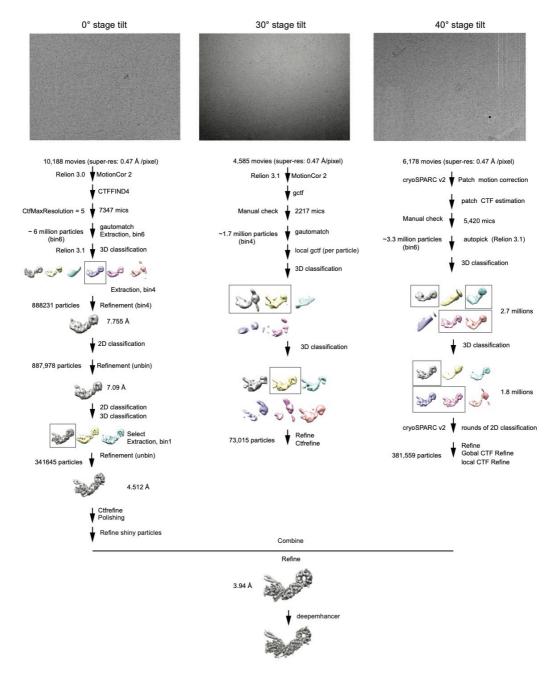
### Supplementary Fig 2. Assembly of C9orf72:SMCR8:WDR41:ARF1Q71L.

a, the Superose 6 size exclusion profile of the reconstituted C9orf72:SMCR8:WDR41:ARF1<sup>Q71L</sup> complex. b, the SDS-PAGE analysis of the peak fractions. For all the lanes, one representative result from at least two independent experiments is shown. c. 2D class averages for the C9orf72:SMCR8:WDR41:ARF1<sup>Q71L</sup> complex.

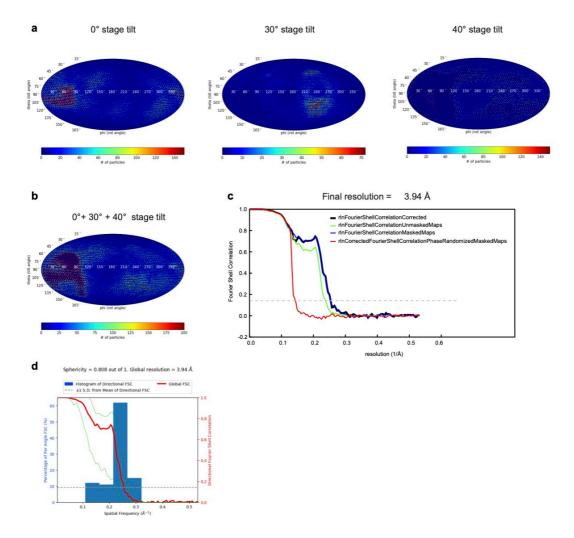


Supplementary Fig 3. Cryo-EM data processing work flow for C9orf72:ARF1-SMCR8:WDR41 complex incubated with BeF<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in 200 kV Arctica microscope.

a, One representative cryo-EM micrograph of C9orf72:ARF1-SMCR8:WDR41 complex from the 2,579 movies stacks. b, Representative 2D classes. c, Image processing procedure for the dataset collected at 200 kV Talos Arctica.

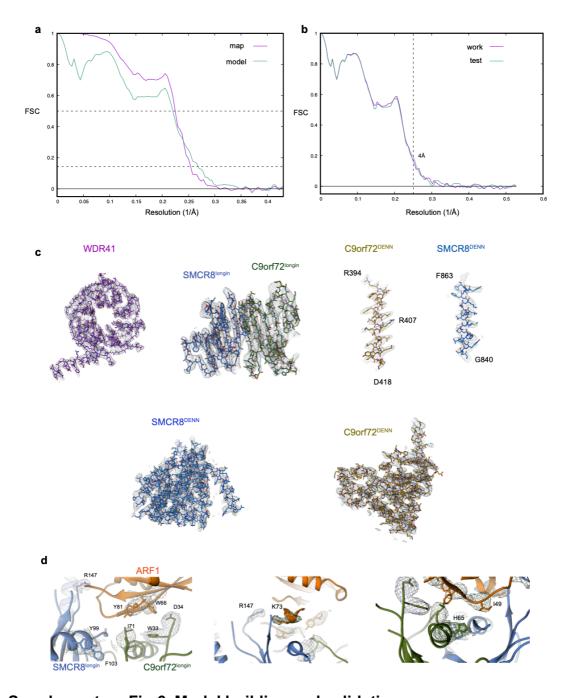


Supplementary Fig 4. Cryo-EM data processing work flow for C9orf72:ARF1-SMCR8:WDR41 complex incubated with BeF<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> in 300 kV Titan Krios.



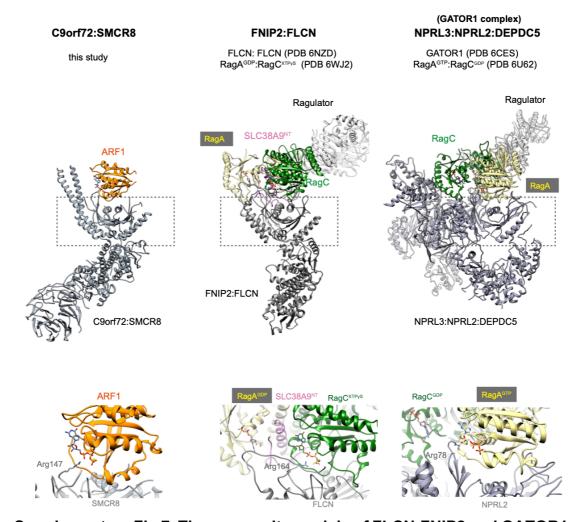
## Supplementary Fig 5. Angular distribution of the particles in the reconstructions.

a-b, heatmap of the particle orientations from the 0°, 30° and 40° tilted datasets (a) or combined datasets (b) shown in Mollweide representations. c, Comparison between the FSC curves. d, 3DFSC plot for the final reconstruction.



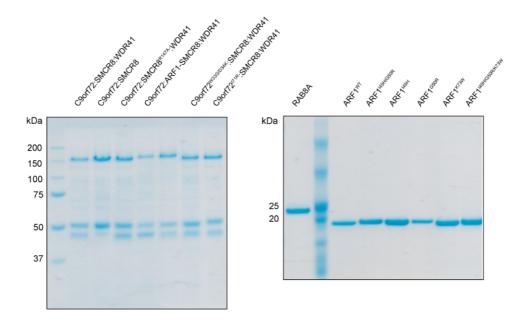
### Supplementary Fig 6. Model building and validation.

a, Refinement and map-vs-model FSC. b, Cross-validation test FSC curves to assess over-fitting. The refinement target resolution of 4 Å is indicated c, Refined coordinate model fit of the indicated region in the cryo-EM density. d, The interfacial density between ARF1 and the longin dimers.



Supplementary Fig 7. The composite models of FLCN:FNIP2 and GATOR1 towards their substrates RagC and RagA, respectively.

The models are generated by aligning the two longin dimers (box with gray lines) from FLCN:FNIP2/GATOR1 to C9orf72:SMCR8 as well as the G domains of either RagC or RagA in their XTP-gammaS or GTP bound state to ARF1.



Supplementary Fig 8. SDS-PAGE analysis of the purified proteins used is this study. The 7<sup>th</sup> lane from the left is a protein sample that is not used in this study, therefore the lane is not labelled. For all the proteins, one representative result from at least two independent experiments is shown.

# Uncropped gels Supplementary Fig 2b Supplementary Fig 8 Supplementary Fig 8

Supplementary Fig 9. Uncropped gels for the Supplementary Figs 2 and 8. The cropping regions are indicated with dash lines.

### Supplementary Table 1. Primers used in this study

Primer	Sequence
Kpn1_Arf1_F:	CTGAGGTACCGAAATGCGCATCCTCATG
Arf1_Kpn_R_no stop	TCAGGGTACCCTTCTGGTTCCGGAGCTG
A1M101F:	ACCACCATTCCCACCCACGGCTTCAACGTGGAA
A1M101R	TTCCACGTTGAAGCCGTGGGTGGGAATGGTGGT
A1M102F	ACCATTCCCACCATACGGTTCAACGTGGAAACC
A1M102R	GGTTTCCACGTTGAACCGTATGGTGGGAATGGT
S1M1F	ACCACCATTCCCACCCACCGGTTCAACGTGGAAACC
S1M1R	GGTTTCCACGTTGAACCGGTGGGTGGGAATGGTGGT
A1M5F	GTGGGTGGCCAGGACTGGATCCGGCCCCTGTGG
A1M5R	CCACAGGGCCGGATCCAGTCCTGGCCACCCAC
Kpn1-8a-F	CTGAGGTACCATGGCCAAAACCTACGACTACC
8a-Xho1-R	CTAGCTCGAGTTAGCTGTTGCCTTCCAGTTTCTTA
A1S8_C9_M1F	GCTACCTTCGCTTACGGCAAGAACATCCTGGGCCCT
A1S8_C9_M1R	AGGGCCCAGGATGTTCTTGCCGTAAGCGAAGGTAGC
A1S8_C9_M2F	ACCCTGAACGCCGAACGCCTGAGAAACGCCGAG
A1S8_C9_M2R	CTCGGCGTTCTCAGGCGTTCGCCGTTCAGGGT

# Supplementary Table 2. Cryo-EM data collection, refinement and validation statistics.

	C9orf72:ARF1-SMCR8:WDR41 (EMD-23827)
	(PDB 7MGE)
Data collection and	
processing	
Microscope	Titan Krios
Magnification (calibrated)	43,516
Camera	Quantum-K3 Summit
Voltage (kV)	300
Electron exposure (e-/Ų)	50
Pixel size (Å)	0.94
Symmetry imposed	C1
Initial particle images (no.)	~11 million
Final particle images (no.)	796,219
Map resolution (Å)	3.94
FSC threshold	0.143
Refinement	
Initial model used (PDB	1O3Y, 6V4U, 6LT0, 6WHH
code)	
Map sharpening B factor	-
(Å2)	
Model composition	
Non-hydrogen atoms	9017
Protein residues	1323
Ligands	GDP, BeF <sub>3</sub> -, Mg <sup>2+</sup>
B factor (Å <sup>2</sup> , min/max/avg)	
Protein	65.50/202.67/122.56
Nucleotide	146.27/146.27/146.27
ligand	130.89/140.00/132.71
R.m.s. deviations	
Bond lengths (Å)	0.003
Bond angles (°)	0.687
Validation	
MolProbity score	2.16
Clashscore	10.98
Poor rotamers (%)	0
Ramachandran plot	
Favored (%)	88.04
Allowed (%)	11.48
Disallowed (%)	0.48